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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	CLEVELAND ROLLARSON,	No. 1:24-cv-01527-KES-SAB (HC)
12	Petitioner,	ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND
13	v.	RECOMMENDATIONS, DISMISSING PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, DIRECTING CLERK OF COURT TO CLOSE CASE, AND DECLINING TO ISSUE A CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY
14	ON HABEAS CORPUS,	
15	Respondent.	
16		(Doc. 5)
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18	Petitioner Cleveland Rollarson is a state prisoner proceeding pro se with a petition for writ	
19	of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241. This matter was referred to a United States	
20	Magistrate Judge pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.	
21	On January 23, 2005, the assigned magistrate judge issued findings and recommendations	
22	that recommended dismissing the petition. Doc. 5. On February 24, 2025, petitioner filed	
23	objections. Doc. 6.	
24	In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1), the Court has conducted a de	
25	novo review of the case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, including petitioner's	
26	objections, the Court holds the findings and recommendations to be supported by the record and	
27	proper analysis.	
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A petitioner seeking a writ of habeas corpus has no absolute entitlement to appeal, rather an appeal is only allowed in certain circumstances. *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 335–36 (2003); 28 U.S.C. § 2253. If a court denies a habeas petition on the merits, the court may only issue a certificate of appealability "if jurists of reason could disagree with the district court's resolution of [the petitioner's] constitutional claims or that jurists could conclude the issues presented are adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further." *Miller-El*, 537 U.S. at 327; *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). While the petitioner is not required to prove the merits of his case, he must demonstrate "something more than the absence of frivolity or the existence of mere good faith on his . . . part." *Miller-El*, 537 U.S. at 338.

The Court finds that reasonable jurists would not find the Court's determination that the petition should be denied debatable or wrong, or that the issues presented are deserving of encouragement to proceed further. Petitioner has not made the required substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right. Therefore, the Court declines to issue a certificate of appealability.

Accordingly:

- 1. The findings and recommendations issued on January 23, 2005, Doc. 5, are ADOPTED in full;
- 2. The petition for writ of habeas corpus is DISMISSED;
- 3. The Clerk of Court is directed to close the case; and
- 4. The Court declines to issue a certificate of appealability.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 27, 2025